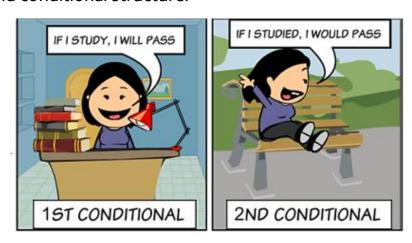
Grammar Booklet Pages 34-37 Conditional Sentences (If clause types 1 & 2)

Objectives: Understand the use of conditionals to express possibility.

When we talk about hypothetical situations with **If** ..., we can use the first conditional or second conditional structure.



First Conditional

Structure

IF + Simple Present, Simple Future
(S + will/won't + V(bare form))

Usage

To talk about possibilities in the present or in the future

Examples

- If it rains, I will stay at home.
- If I wake up late, I will miss the bus.



- And, if it's sunny, we'll go to the park.
- If Juan leaves, Paula will be sad.
- If I find your email, I will send you the picture.
- If you study hard, you will pass your exams.

SECOND CONDITIONAL

Structure

IF+ Past Simple, Present Conditional

(To be: use WERE) (would/wouldn't + Verb (bare form)).

Usage

Imaginary situations in the present or future

Examples

If I won a million dollars, I would buy a new car.



- If I were you, I would quit smoking.
- If I were the president, I would lower taxes.
- They would stay longer if they had more time.
- If I won a million dollars, I could stop working.
- If I had more free time, I could travel around the world.

Things to remember:

We **do not** use will or would in the If- part of the conditional sentence.

The If- part of the sentence can go at the beginning or at the end.

In a first conditional sentence, we can use **when** instead of **If** for things that we are sure will happen.



| Put the verb in the correct form to complete each sentence. |
|---|
|---|

| 1. If global warming <u>continues</u> , temperatures <u>will rise</u> (rise) even higher. | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| 2. What would you do if you (win) a million dollars? | | | |
| 3. If people stopped using cars completely, there (be) much less | | | |
| pollution. | | | |
| 4. When it(rain) again, I won't forget to bring my umbrella. | | | |
| 5. If I spoke English fluently,(not/need) to take lessons. | | | |
| 6. If Siberia(not/be) so cold, I'd go there in winter. | | | |
| 7. Tom will be at the party tonight. If I see him, I(say) hello. | | | |
| 8. If it (not/rain) so much in England, you wouldn't see so many | | | |
| umbrellas. | | | |
| 9. I (call) you when I get home. | | | |
| 10. Where (you/live) when you move out of your flat? | | | |

Study each situation and complete the sentence below. Decide whether to use a first or second conditional structure.

| 1. According to the weather forecast there is a chance of snow tomorrow. | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| If it <u>snows</u> (snow), I <u>will need</u> (need) to buy a pair of gloves. | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| 2. Patrick is deciding whether to g | go to France or Spain on his next holiday. | | | |
| If Patrick(go) to Sp | pain, he) (be) very satisfied. | | | |
| 3. John works 12 hours a day. | | | | |
| If John(not/be) so bu | usy, he(have) more time for his | | | |
| family. | | | | |
| 4. Kate is out of work, but she goes shopping every day. | | | | |
| If Kate(continue) | to go shopping, she(run out) of | | | |
| money. | | | | |
| 5. It is a sunny day with clear blue | skies. | | | |
| If it(rain), I | (need) an umbrella. | | | |
| | | | | |

| 6. Anne's boss is very de | emanding. | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| If Anne's boss | (not/be) so demanding, she_ | |
| (not/be) so stressed. | | |
| 7. Daniel has an exam to | morrow. | |
| If Daniel | _ (pass) his exam, he | _ (celebrate) with |
| his friends. | | |